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quantities from the Lucas and other wells near Beaumont, Texas, is said to come from Tertiary sands. As Geologist to the State of Louisiana I crossed over into Texas to examine the wells and their surroundings. I found them located on a slight rise of ground extending in a east-westerly direction. The length of this slight elevation is perhaps $\frac{3}{4}$ mile, width $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, and height about 25 feet above the flat surrounding prairie region. Few or no mounds were observed immediately around this rise, but upon the same they are small, but great in numbers. At the time of my visit there was but one well flowing, others not having reached the oil-bearing bed. Strict secrecy was kept as to the depth of the well. I was requested to pick up no specimens and to leave the premises. However, the shells surreptitiously obtained were sufficient to convince me that the Tertiaries were not completely penetrated; and the 'cap rock of the oil' shown in Beaumont seemed to be of decidedly Cretaceous appearance. The conclusion to be drawn was therefore that the well penetrated possibly a thousand feet of rather recent or newer Tertiary strata and then came upon some portion of a Cretaceous anticlinal fold or ridge. A statement to this effect was given to the New Orleans *Picayune*, March 27, 1901 (which see). To-day we notice that the same paper published, on April 10, a log of the Higgins well. We notice in complete corroboration of our theory the following items:

"1030 ft.—Oil-bearing sand, pebbles and sulphur.

"1040 ft.—Sulphur rock; solid.

"1045 ft.—Oil."

The well is therefore, as supposed, *i. e.*, a repetition of the 'Sulphur Mine' condition of Southwestern Louisiana, buried about twice as deeply beneath the surface by recent formations.

Through the kindness of Mr. Pattillo Higgins, a large holder in this new oil territory, we are assured of a set of samples and shells obtained from the various depths of his well. This will enable us to see just how much of the Tertiaries are missing between the Quaternary and Cretaceous oil beds.

G. D. HARRIS.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, April 13, 1901.

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IT is necessary that the undersigned inform the general public that the use made of their names by the 'American College of Sciences,' doing business at Philadelphia, in advertising an 'advanced course in personal magnetism, hypnotism and suggestion by seven distinguished specialists,' is wholly unauthorized and unwarranted. The public is warned against the trick of being thus led to believe that we concur in the statements made in this advertising scheme concerning the scientific facts and the practical uses of hypnotic influences. The undersigned believe that the practice of hypnotism should be restricted to a most guarded application.

Our names and the 'courses' advertised in this 'advanced course' are derived from articles which each of the undersigned was requested, individually, by the 'New York State Publishing Company,' of Rochester, N. Y., to prepare for a scientific exposition of the facts and principles of hypnotism and allied phenomena. The compilation appeared from the press late in 1900. Had the undersigned had any intimation whatsoever that this second and unauthorized use of the articles was to be made, viz., as a part of a course of instruction in the general subject, they would have absolutely refused to contribute to the compilation in the first instance. The responsibility of each of the undersigned goes no farther than the contents of the original article he contributed to the compilation.

The disclaimer is to be taken in accord with the one appearing in *SCIENCE*, November 30, 1900, p. 850, and in *The Psychological Review*, January, 1901, p. 63. The names here undersigned appear in an advertising sheet circulated by the 'College' which omits the names appearing under the first disclaimer.

Signed EDWARD FRANKLIN BUCHNER,
New York University.

A. KIRSCHMANN,
University of Toronto.

JAMES ROLAND ANGELL,
University of Chicago.

A. M. BLEILE,
Ohio State University.

EDWIN DILLER STARBUCK,
Leland Stanford Junior University.